

11/9/2009

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
TRU-CORE[®] Protected Wood

SECTION 1. PRODUCT / COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Tru-Core[®] Protected Wood

APPEARANCE: Wood boards and wood dust consisting of finely divided wood particles generated from sawing, sanding, routing, or chipping wood products.

MANUFACTURER: Various

DATE: August 4, 2008

MSDS NUMBER: 003

This wood product is protected with several wood preservatives that are registered with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The amounts of the preservatives on the dry wood are far below the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) de minimas reporting requirements. The presence of the preservatives in the treated wood and wood dust is not expected to affect the wood's inherent toxicity characteristics. Precautions for handling the dry protected wood are the same as the safe handling procedures used for untreated wood; however, treated wood products may not be used for animal bedding, mulch, food preparation surfaces, cooking or comfort fires, bathing enclosures or other similar uses.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Caution! Combustible dust. Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust, which can cause a flammable or explosive hazard. Wood dust can cause irritation to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

EYE(S): Wood dust can cause mechanical eye irritation. Symptoms may include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing.

SKIN: Wood dust may cause skin irritation. Prolonged, repetitive contact or exposure to elevated dust levels of wood dust, depending on the species, may cause an allergic skin reaction in susceptible individuals.

INHALATION: Wood dust is irritating to the nose, throat and lungs. Symptoms may include nasal dryness, dry cough, sneezing, dryness and soreness of throat and sinuses, hoarseness and wheezing. Repeated or prolonged exposures to certain wood dusts can produce an allergic respiratory response, with asthma-like symptoms, in susceptible individuals.

INGESTION: Not applicable under normal conditions of use. If ingestion does occur, slight gastrointestinal irritation may occur.

CHRONIC: Prolonged exposure to certain species of wood dust has been found to cause nasal cancer.

Wood dust is classified by the National Toxicology Program (NTP) as a Group 1 known human carcinogen and by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 human carcinogen. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies certain hard woods, such as beech and oak, as a confirmed human carcinogen.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Wood dust may aggravate pre-existing eye, respiratory and skin conditions and allergies.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS#	Percent (%)	Exposure Limits (mg/m ³)		
			OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL
Wood Dusts Western Red Cedar All Other Species	NA	>98	15 (total) 5.0(Respirable) 15 (total) 5.0(Respirable)	0.5 (Inhalable) 1.0 (Inhalable)	None None
Borate Compounds, Inorganic	10043-35-3, 12179-04-3	< 2.0	None	2.0 (Inhalable)	6.0 (Inhalable)

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses and continue flushing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash affected area with soap and water until dust is entirely removed from skin. Do not rub skin. Remove contaminated clothing. If rash, dermatitis, or irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air immediately. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If the material is swallowed, seek medical attention or advice.

SECTION 5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMP: Variable, typically 400-500°F

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% volume/air)

Lower Limit: See below under explosion hazards

Upper Limit: Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, carbon dioxide, fog, or dry chemical.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear complete fire service protective equipment, including full-face MSHA/NIOSH-approved or equivalent self-contained breathing apparatus. Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Remove burned, charred or wet dust to open, secure area after fire is extinguished.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Same hazards as unprotected wood. Wood dust is combustible and may present an explosive hazard if a “dust cloud” contacts an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter (g/m^3) of air is often used as the lower explosive limit for wood dusts.

SECTION 6. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing of this product may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Wet down accumulated dusts prior to vacuuming or shoveling in order to prevent explosion hazards. Avoid the generation of airborne dusts during cleanup.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Minimize activities that generate airborne dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated or prolonged breathing of wood dust. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged contact with the skin. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash hands and skin thoroughly after use and prior to eating. Maintain good housekeeping procedures. Clean-up areas where wood dust collects to avoid excessive accumulation of combustible materials.

STORAGE: Keep in a cool, dry place away from open flame.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Work in a well ventilated area or provide local exhaust ventilation as needed so that exposure limits are met. Due to the explosive potential of wood dust, ventilation equipment should be designed to prevent sparks or other ignition sources.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If ventilation does not maintain inhalation exposures below applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirators. A

respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and other consensus standards must be followed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety glasses, at a minimum. Wear cotton or leather-type gloves to minimize potential mechanical irritation from handling product. Wear industrial-type work clothing and safety footwear.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Varies	Freezing Point.: NA
Vapor Density: (Air=1) NA	Boiling Point: NA
Vapor Pressure: NA	Evaporation Rate: NA
pH: NA	Specific Gravity: Varies
Solubility In Water: Insoluble	Viscosity: NA

SECTION 10. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flame.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCT(S): Thermal decomposition products may include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic compounds.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Wood Dust: Untreated wood dust has been classified as a known human carcinogen. The wood dust classification is based primarily on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

This product has not been tested for ecotoxicity.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Typically in its purchased form, this product can be disposed of in ordinary trash collection. Protected wood should not be burned in open fires or stoves, fireplaces or residential boilers because toxic chemicals may be produced as part of the smoke and ashes.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: This material is not regulated as a hazardous material by the DOT.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

No additional information available.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NOTICE: The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up-to-date issue.